colour, some 14 or 15 feet in thickness, and apparently occupying a hollow in the London Clay. At the base these sandy beds become dark and clayey in some places, and include flints and pebbles, while below this is the London Clay. In the dark pebbly layer were found a large skull, a piece of a tusk, and a number of smaller bones, which Mr. E. T. NEWTON has determined to be a piece of elephant-tusk, the skull (31 inches long) of Rhinoceros antiquitatis with some of its limb-bones; while the smaller bones represent two or perhaps three horses. Although the teeth of the rhinoceros are wanting, the skull is otherwise very perfect; and, bearing this in mind, as well as the fact that certain of the limbbones were also found, and that Elephas is represented by the tusk, and all three (it is said) at a depth of 14 or 15 feet, little room is left for doubting that we have here at Carshalton a Pleistocene deposit of a somewhat unusual character and at a spot where it was not before suspected.

The following communication was read:-

'A Contribution to the Palæontology of the Decapod Crustacea of England.' By the late James Carter, F.R.C.S., F.G.S. (Communicated by Prof. T. McKenny Hughes, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S.)

This paper deals mainly with the Brachyura. The Author describes several new species, belonging to the genera Nephrops, Gebia, Homolopsis, Ranina, Mithracia, Neptunus, Actaopsis, and Goniocypoda. The genera Gebia, Ranina, and Neptunus have not been previously recorded from British rocks. Diaulax is for the first time identified from the Tertiary strata—a single specimen having been found in the Middle Headon. Platypodia Oweni, Bell, is now referred to the genus Diaulax; and Palæocorystes Broderipi, Bell, to the genus Eucorystes.

As a result of the careful study of large series of specimens in various collections, the Author is able to give much additional

information concerning the morphology of several species.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Slugs from "Borneo": a Correction. By Walter E. Collinge.

In two recent papers of mine (P. Z. S. 1897, p. 778, and Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1898, i. p. 191) an unfortunate error has crept in through the introduction of the term "Borneo." The slugs described in both of the above papers were collected in the island of Lombok opposite Bali; the habitat should therefore read "Island of Lombok," and not "Lombok, Borneo."